

## JUST CLEANINGS

### S. AFRICAN STEEL PRODUCTION

A vast expansion in the South African steel industry is presently being planned. The S. African Iron and Steel Corporation has a present capacity of 440,000 ingot tons, at its Pretoria works, but these are now being expanded to the capacity of 440,000 ingot tons. In addition new works are being established where capacity will eventually equal that of the present works. The full significance of the above expansion will be particularly appreciated when it is realized that iron and steel manufacturing in S. Africa began on a large scale only in 1904.

### NEW ZEALAND BANK'S OFFER

The recent offer of the New Zealand Bank to lend \$1,000,000 free of interest to its Government for war purposes has been gratefully accepted by the New Zealand Government. The loan is for the duration of the war and six months after. Commenting on this generous offer, Mr. H. D. D. Prime Minister of New Zealand said that although the Government had no need of the money, it was a very spectacular offer of assistance received by the Government, it was only one of many.

### BOLD STAMPS WORTH FORTUNE

FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—Elmer F. Gould, truckman, doesn't know whether to cheer or weep. He took some beautiful pictures in partial payment for a moving job and sold some old stamps attached to the pictures for \$2,000. The purchaser, W. F. Pickard, vice-president of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., disclosed in a stamp collector's magazine that the stamps were worth \$14,000.

### SOVIET NOT TO FEED GERMAN

LONDON.—Diplomatic sources reported that Ivan Mikail, Soviet Russian ambassador, in a talk Monday with Viscount Halifax, foreign secretary, declared Russia would not negotiate a wartime trade agreement with Great Britain. He was understood to have outlined these views. The Soviet government is willing to agree that British goods supplied to Russia will not be re-exported to Germany, but refuses to consider restricting exports of purely Russian goods to Germany. German officials of the British government then contraband.

### B.C. OIL COMPANIES "COMBINE" IS CHARGED BY PROVINCE

VICTORIA.—An information charging nine British Columbia oil companies with operating a combine was laid Monday by Attorney-General G. S. Wisner as the provincial government attempted to start gasoline service to stations which have been without new supplies for four days. Action is taken under the combine investigation act, a federal statute administered by the provincial government. This action is the outcome of the three-cent price reduction in gasoline ordered by the province and which oil companies refused to comply with, and the result was that these companies refused to deliver gasoline to service stations at the reduced rate.

Send or bring in any news items that you may know of. The Chronicle is always glad to get local news items and in many cases will pay for them available from the people involved.

## GUTTA PERCHA RUBBER FOOTWEAR

|                                      |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| MEN'S CAMCAPS, per pair              | 2.25 |
| MEN'S YORK, crepe sole, per pair     | 3.25 |
| YOUTH'S CAMCAPS, per pair            | 1.85 |
| BOYS' CAMCAPS, per pair              | 1.65 |
| LITTLE GIRLS' CAMCAPS, per pair      | 1.65 |
| WOMEN'S JARVIS, crepe sole, per pair | 2.50 |

WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES' AND MEN'S CANVAS SHOES AND OXFORDS

## THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED AND WHITE STORE

Scotchman (at riding academy)—I wish to rent a horse. Groom—How long? Scotchman—The longest you've got, liddle. There be five of us.

### GET THE GOPHER NOW

DEADSHOT GOPHER POISON 50c  
GOPHERCIDE—a favorite for years 45c

### MOTHER'S DAY, SUNDAY, MAY 12

Special Cards Now on Display—by Couts—10c; 15c; 25c

### FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM

Per pint 25c Half pint 15c

### McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

VOLUME 19; NUMBER 14

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1918

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5c A COPY

## CARBON TENNIS CLUB ELECTS V. J. HARNEY PRESIDENT AT MEETING

To Complete Only Two Courts For This Season

The annual general meeting of the Carbon Lawn Tennis Club was held in the Municipal office, Carbon, on Wednesday evening, April 24th. The following officers were elected for the 1918 season: President, V. J. Harney; Vice-President, Wm. Ross; Secretary, W. A. Braisher; Treasurer, Cyril Foxon; Executive Committee: V. Harney, H. Larsen, W. Ross, C. Coxon and W. A. Braisher. Team Captain, Norman D. Nash. Finance Committee: V. Harney, C. Coxon and W. Harney. Dance Committee: H. Larsen, C. H. Nash, Wm. Ross, C. Coxon and W. Harney. It was decided to again affiliate with the Carbon Lawn Tennis Association and the fees were set for Senior members the same as last year, but school students will be allowed the use of one court free, if they maintain it, the Club providing net, tapes, balls and the use of their equipment.

The Carbon Lawn Tennis Club have five shale courts in the park. These were covered by about four feet of water in the recent flood and after the water subsided it was found that about a foot of silt has been washed up on them. This will have to be cleared off before the courts can be put in shape for play and the local Club hopes that all those interested in tennis will support the undertaking this year.

### LANDSLIDE AT WAYNE FRIDAY

Lights in the west end of Wayne were off for several hours Friday as the power line to the Federal mine was severed when the face of the hill 150 feet high slid forward 30 feet, snapping power poles and short circuiting wires. It is believed recent flood conditions were the cause.

Work on the golf course has been steadily progressing this past week and greens were ready Tuesday for the sand and all. As soon as this has been completed the course will be in pretty fair condition. There will be about twenty-five members in the club this year, as well as a number of lady members.

Mr. Merchant: If your stock of counter sales books is getting low, you will not order a new supply now for prices advance? Delivery can be made at any date up to 90 days and the placing of your order now will protect you against a price rise. You have nothing to lose by ordering through a travelling salesman—our prices are positively the lowest and express charges are prepaid.—The Carbon Chronicle.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

On a recent long sea trip, on a neutral freight boat, I was greatly heartened with the evidence abounding on all sides that the British navy rules the sea.

I saw with my own eyes, day by day for nearly a month, British merchant ships quietly transporting goods and products; and every few days a German cruiser would come along, inquiring where we were going and what we were carrying.

At almost every neutral port that we visited there were to be seen from one to half a dozen German freight ships tied up at remote wharves, or anchored in back bays, the officers and crews under armed guard, eating out their hearts, in desperate despair, and literally consuming their cargo, week by week, for part of their freight had been seized by the British navy in order to pay anchorage and wharfage dues, and in order to buy food for the German crews.

Every person who lived in these several foreign countries that I visited saw with their own eyes that the Allied navies definitely ruled the sea, and that the German navy was in a state of helplessness. We saw, in Canada, that our agriculture and other products were being transported in safety to the markets of the world under the protection of this sure shield, the British Navy.

## ALBERTA MOISTURE NOW 101 PER CENT OF NORMAL

(This report is gathered from 284 Gov't and Scarle Rain Gauges)

The wheat crop of Western Canada is now being secured and the harvest and the fall plowing is well advanced. The amount of moisture available to the crop.

This moisture includes the rains which fell last fall—which form the reserves available to carry the plant over in times of stress, and available also to increase the yield per acre—and includes naturally the rains which will fall during the growing season from April 1st until the time of harvesting, which is now about 150 days. It is estimated that the total rainfall which will occur between November 1st and April 1st, will be sufficient in filling up the soil and in the water available for human needs and for livestock.

It is estimated that the total rainfall of much value as far as producing crops is concerned.

The precipitation which occurred last fall, in terms of the normal or average, in Alberta was 78 per cent; in Saskatchewan 45 per cent, and in Manitoba 80 per cent.

Below the average precipitation, however, has occurred from April 1st to this date, so that the situation has improved, and today it is as follows:

In Manitoba the total moisture available to the crop is now 81 per cent of normal, in Saskatchewan 67 per cent, and in Alberta 101 per cent.

### GETTING BY THE CENSOR

An American pressman arranged with his monthly paper to send his reports in German in blue ink if true, and in red ink if false. The first written in blue ink, and in blue ink. "No grumbling; unity everywhere; conviction of victory. Field is plentiful. The raw materials are in the hands of the commodity unobtainable."

## LONG YEARS AGO

May 2, 1929

Three Hills junior ball team defeated Carbon juniors here Friday in the first game of the season by a 17-9 score.

The services of the United church were recognized at Henshaws last night and will be held each Sunday during the summer and fall.

Perry Edwards has completed plans for the construction of a modern pool hall and barber shop in town. The location of the new building will be between the Hotel and the Farmers' Exchange.

Fire last Thursday at Robt. Little's farm destroyed a granary containing 600 bushels of oats.

Geo. Butsch has installed a gasoline pump in front of his blacksmith shop. This makes the tenth pump in Carbon. The gasoline age is advancing.

## ALBERTA FISH AND GAME ASSOCIATIONS SUGGEST OPENING DATES IN FALL

Open Season Here to Commence on October 1

W.C. Fisher, provincial president of the Alberta Fish and Game Association, has circulated all branches of the association suggesting certain dates of open season for waterfowl upland game. These proposed dates will be considered by the local associations throughout the province and their approval or disapproval of them is being sought.

The date recommended for migrating waterfowl as affecting Alberta south of the main line of the C.P.R., will open the season on November 1st, October 1, and continue till sunset on November 30. Open season on Hungarian partridge from noon October 1 to sunset November 1. That part of the province lying south of the Athabasca River to the town of Fort McMurray; these will be allowed with total limit of ten birds; north of Red Deer from sunset October 31 to sunset November 31.

Open season on pheasants to be permitted for one week on cock birds with total bag of 10 birds.

## THAT GAME CALLED GOLF

"Golf is a form of work made expensive enough for a rich man to enjoy it. It is a physical and mental exertion which is made attractive by the fact that he has to dress for it in a \$20,000 club suit."

"Golf is what letter-carrying, selling, and reading gas meters would be if these tasks had to be performed on the same hot ground in short pants and colored socks by grouch-looking gentlemen who had to be paid for it."

"Golf is the simplest-looking game in the world when you decide to take it up, and the toughest-looking after you have been at it ten or twenty years."

"It is probably the only game a man can play as long as a quarter of a century, and still be in the first place."

The game is played on carefully selected grass with little white balls and as many clubs as the player can afford. The balls are made of rubber and cost \$2.50, and it is possible to support a family of ten people (all adults) for five months on the money represented by the balls lost to some golfers in a single afternoon.

"Golf is a game of 18 holes, 17 of which are unnecessary and put in to make the game more attractive. A tin cup in the centre of the 'green.' A 'green' is a small parcel of grass containing a hole, a blade and a hole located between a brook, a couple of apple trees and a lot of 'unfined excavations.'"

"A given idea is to get the golf ball from the hole with the fewest strokes and the greatest number of words."

"Each implement has a specific purpose and ultimately some golfer put to know what that purpose is. They are exceptions."

"After each hole has been completed the golfer counts his strokes. Then he subtracts six and says, 'Made that in five.' That's one above par."

"After the first, or eighteenth hole, the golfer adds up his score and stops when he has reached 87. He then has a swim, sings 'Sweet Adeline' with six or eight other liars, and calls it the end of a perfect day."—Author unknown.

### START SEASON ROAD PROGRAM

Immediate attention will be given at the opening of the spring road construction season to projects which were unfinished last fall, according to work received from the provincial government.

One of these will be the completion of reconstruction of the Jasper Highway west of Edmonton, which is finishing of the highway from the vicinity of Medicine Hat to Walsh, on the Saskatchewan border.

Work on the Jasper highway west of Edmonton is to be completed as early as possible, while it is planned that there will be no major reconstruction after July 1 on this route. In view of the anticipated rush of tourists to take advantage of opening of the new Jasper-Lake Louise scenic highway.

Surfaceing of the Red Deer-Crossed section of the No. 1 highway will be on this year's program, while extension of work on the St. Paul road is planned.

In order to obtain federal funds of upwards of \$250,000 to supplement the provincial government's appropriations, the minister of public works, Hon. W. A. Fallow, is expected to confer with officials at Ottawa shortly.

## BISHOP SHERMAN AT CARBON ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON

A Confirmation Service will be held at the Anglican Church, Carbon, on Sunday next, May 5th, at 3 p.m. The Right Reverend L. Ralph Sherman, Anglican Bishop of Calgary, will administer the Rite of Confirmation, and will also preach.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

## CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh R. Brown moved to Calgary Saturday, when Mr. Brown took a plane for Tulsa, Oklahoma, on receiving word of the serious illness of his mother.

Bill Kaiser had the misfortune to turn over with a tractor on the Henshaws road Monday, when pulling a trailer near Geo. Appleby's place. Owing to impassable roads Dr. McFarlane, on receiving word of the call, but we understand that Mr. Kaiser was not seriously injured.

Mrs. E. Rouleau spent a couple of days in Calgary last week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Wright, who left the first of the week for Chicago where the Doctor will take post graduate work.

Stanley Ramsay arrived back in Carbon last week after spending the past couple of months in British Columbia.

Don't forget the fashion show to be held in the old bank building next Saturday, May 4th, under the auspices of the Carbon Ladies' Aid.

The Carbon Tennis Club will sponsor a dance to be held in the Farmers' Exchange hall, Carbon, on Friday, May 24th. The Avalon orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music. Proceeds of the dance will go towards the reconstruction of the tennis courts which were damaged in the spring flood.

The extra staff at the C.P.R. depot was laid off the first of the month. Herb Thomas, the assistant, left Wednesday for Sault Ste. C. and Leo Treasurer, operators, still remain in town, although we understand that Mr. Spence expects to leave shortly for Leader, Saskatchewan.

The ban on the roads was partially lifted Tuesday between Three Hills and Beiseker, and Irvin Mortimer was able to make the trip to Calgary with his freight truck for the first time in almost two months. The train is still on the Beiseker-Drumheller highway and we are told this road is in terrible condition, although passable to cars.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Sobolsky moved to Edmonton Saturday, after spending a few days in the northern city visiting with Mrs. Sobolsky's mother.

The C.G.I.T. held a silver tea in the church annex last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Creamman returned to Calgary Saturday and returned Tuesday.

Bill Reid and Bill Hunt have been busy the past week putting in new culverts and approaches to crossings on the village streets. This work will be a great improvement to our streets when completed.

## EXPECT WHEAT SEEDING TO COMMENCE IN DISTRICT BY FIRST OF NEXT WEEK

Local Rain Monday Will Delay Farmers

Spring work should get under way in the Carbon district next Monday if weather conditions permit. Seeding, however, is not expected to be general for another ten days, due to the wet condition of most of the land.

Farmers in the Granger and Acme areas have been seeding this week, but land in these parts is considerably higher than in the Carbon district. On some of the higher land around Carbon a few farmers hope to be seeding this week, but this will be an exception.

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## ALBERTA FISHING SEASON OPENS THURSDAY, MAY 16 IN SOME RIVERS, STREAMS

Sport fishing will open in some Alberta rivers and streams on May 16, according to a recent official announcement. The provincial fish and game branch.

In other waters the angling season will open on June 1. The season for trout, other than lake trout, grayling or Rocky Mountain whitefish, will open June 1. In that portion of Alberta northward from the international boundary, including the Bow River and its tributaries. The exception is Spray lakes and Kananaskis lake, where the season will not open until June 15.

In the Red Deer River and its tributaries and in the North Saskatchewan River and its tributaries, the season for trout, grayling or Rocky Mountain whitefish will open on May 16 and close on September 16.

Every resident of the province shall be eligible for an angling permit, fish in waters frequented by trout, grayling or Rocky Mountain whitefish. The fee for such a permit is \$2.50. Children under 16 years of age do not require an angling permit.

The fishing regulations provide that no cutthroat, rainbow, Lake Leven, speckled, steelhead or brown trout, grayling or Rocky Mountain whitefish shall be retained or kept out of the water. Any such fish taken shall not require an angling permit and may be sold.

## COMPLETE REPORTS ON NUMBER OF VOTES IN ALTA. ELECTION

Albertans set a record vote in the March 21 provincial election with a total of 306,240 ballots in all constituencies, according to complete reports compiled by the Canadian Press. The record surpassed the 1915 Alberta election by 4,888 votes.

Social Credit candidates led with 130,118 votes, or 42.8 per cent of the total, compared with 59.49 per cent of the total with 130,118 votes. Lesser groups accounted for the remainder.

## GARDEN TIME

|  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| HAND CULTIVATORS, each                 | \$1.25                |
| GARDEN RAKES                           | 50c; 75c; \$1.00      |
| GARDEN HOES                            | 50c; 60c; 90c; \$1.00 |
| ASSORTMENT OF HANDY GARDEN TOOLS, each | 15c                   |

FOR BEST RESULTS USE CARTER'S TESTED SEEDS GUESS A NUMBER OF YOURS NOW CONGOLEUM GOLD SEAL RUG CONTEST CLOSING SATURDAY, MAY 4

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CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

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Have the motor tuned up, oil and grease changed, and everything put in first class shape for the summer's run. We guarantee our work.

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**THAT'S EASY -BIG BEN!**

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*The PERFECT Chewing Tobacco*

## Vocational Guidance

Vocational guidance is a topic which has come very much to the fore recently. At meetings of home and school clubs, school boards, service clubs and other organizations interested in present day trends of education and the development of the child to fit her for a vocation in life, one hears the question of directing the child's efforts in the path which will make him or her most useful and valuable, not only to himself or herself but to society generally after school days are over.

It is a system of vocational guidance to be adopted in conjunction with the educational system of the country two major factors are involved, the child and society. It is essential that the child's latent interests and talents be discovered and noted as early as possible and that they be developed to the maximum extent which the scholastic system will permit. This is for the benefit of the child. For the benefit of society it is likewise necessary that a life vocation be selected for the child which will enable him or her to place his or her talents and interests at the disposal of industry, commerce or the professions to the best advantage.

The purpose of vocational guidance is to bring these two essentials together in the mutual interest of the child and society. If this can be achieved there will be fewer square pegs in round holes in the industrial, commercial and professional life of the country; in fact, no misfits at all if the plan operates well and successfully.

It is now generally conceded, not only by educational authorities, but by parents and all who may have given any thought to the subject, that to the young man and the young woman embarking on life's great adventure, the pursuit of a vocation, will not only be happiest but will make the greatest success if life's work is patterned on youth's most ardent ambitions and, therefore, that for which he or she is best fitted by temperament, talent and training. It will take droghs and years of training to bring about a consummation is not only of maximum benefit to the young man or woman but to society, for it is a sine qua non that society will reap the greatest return from the efforts of those who labor, no matter in what sphere or at what stage of progress.

### Co-operation Essential

And how is this desirable end to be brought about? The co-operation of the parents, the teachers and all educational authorities must be sought and secured. Proponents of vocational guidance propose that throughout the entire school life a chart of the child's progress be kept. That chart will note his success or otherwise in the various subjects of the public school curriculum. It will be more, however, than a bare statistical record of marks. It will indicate the child's temperament in work and play. It will record his likes and his dislikes and his attitude towards the various activities in which he engages.

If this record is conscientiously kept by an observant teacher by the time grade 8 has been reached, it will be possible then to determine the direction in which he should lead, first towards further studies in the secondary schools and more remotely, at that stage, towards a choice of life work. Based on the information which the chart reveals, the studies to be taken up in the high school will be selected by the parents and the child in consultation with the vocational guidance officer, who must necessarily have wide experience and knowledge not only of child psychology, but also of the business world and must be able to discern future trends in industry, commerce and the professions. There will be nothing compulsory about it, but the information and advice available to the parents and the child should be of inestimable value to all concerned.

### Seriousness Involved

And by the time the high school course is completed—be it academic, commercial or technical, it will be possible to determine with accuracy with the assistance of the charts and of the guidance officer whether the student is best fitted to immediately take his place in commerce or industry or to go on to university, and if the latter, what university should be attended and what courses should be pursued. For at that stage it should be definitely known, if ever, what particular niche in the business life of the country the student is best adapted for his own future success and happiness and in the best interests of society at large.

It has already been stated that such a measure, to be successful, requires the co-operation of the parents. If the best interests of the student and of society are to be considered it will often enough mean self-sacrifice on the part of the parents. Parents who have decided that they want their son to be a doctor or lawyer and wear a white coat will be disappointed when presented with irrefutable evidence that he would be almost a total loss in either of these professions but would make a first class blacksmith or mechanic or an excellent farmer, or vice versa.

It should not be forgotten, however, that the welfare and happiness of the student throughout life must be the first consideration. Parents may find it difficult to give their son the career of their own choice, but the disappointment would be none the less if the youth, following the behest of the parents, made a miserable failure of his vocation in life. A good blacksmith or machinist is infinitely to be preferred to an indifferent barrister or a mediocre doctor, and again, vice versa.

### Housing Survey

A survey of housing in Canada will be made in connection with the 1941 census, according to plans already prepared by the Dominion bureau of statistics and subject to final approval by the government.

A typical hippopotamus full-grown weighs about 4,000 pounds, in contrast with an ordinary hippo which may weigh 3,000 or 4,000 pounds.

It is not yet known where sprat is a fish found in British waters between November and February, going during the rest of the year.

Salt is the mineral most apt to be lacking in feed given to farm animals.

### Where Canada Leads

The rise to prominence of Canada as one of the world's great producers of spring wheat is due in no small measure to the success of the efforts of the plant breeders in developing varieties capable of meeting successfully the challenge of nature. Indeed, it is freely admitted that in no country has the work of the scientific breeder of plants contributed more directly and substantially to national prosperity than it has in Canada—Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist.

On a clear day, an aviator two miles up can see objects 120 miles away.

Levingrad has a school for female taxicab drivers.

## Paying For The War

Governor of Bank of Canada Says Canadians Must Be Prepared For Sacrifices

Graham F. Towers, governor of the Bank of Canada, told Canadians their sacrifices are still to come, and they must spend their money to buy shells, guns, ships and airplanes rather than for private purposes.

Addressing the Montreal Canadian Club, Mr. Towers said increased income from war activity "must be returned to the state in the form of taxation or subscription to war loans." In the case of many, a larger percentage of the pre-war income would have to be contributed or lent.

Canadians must provide Canadian dollars to the United Kingdom to enable the mother country to buy supplies from Canada, and they must save enough to repatriate Canadian securities now owned in the United Kingdom.

He said this would be the reply to the claim of the totalitarian states that democracies "can't take it"—in other words, pull in their belts.

"The people in this country are going to have to think twice before they make expenditures that are not essential. They are going to have to ask themselves, 'Can I do without this article? This service—this cruise or this imported luxury?'"

"We shall only be asked to give up some material things—not our liberty of thought and action."

The real cost of the war, Mr. Towers said, must be met out of current production. "There are no countries from whom we can borrow. We have to stand on our own feet."

He said that in operating exchange control every effort had been made to play fair so far as non-residents are concerned. "In effect, what we have done is to ask the non-resident to leave his capital in this country, that we may avoid the untalented of the resources which are needed for the conduct of the war," he said.

Mr. Towers said that those connected with the control board do not underestimate the inconveniences arising from exchange control, and expressed appreciation for co-operation which had been shown in this country—and in the neighboring countries as well.

"We can assist by repatriation of Canadian securities now owned by residents of the United Kingdom," he continued. "A start has been made on this programme, the most important single factor so far being the redemption of the Dominion government 3½ per cent. loan which was outstanding in the London market in the amount of approximately £20,300,000."

"We are producing materials and services which are being exchanged for other materials and supplies for the use of our people. Our production is, in fact, being changed for pieces of paper—valuable pieces of paper representing debts we had incurred in past years, the shares of our corporations."

## SELECTED RECIPES

### FISH LOAF

- 1½ cups scalloped milk
- 25 Christie's Premium Soda Crackers, crumbled fine
- 4 tablespoons melted butter
- 1 teaspoon minced parsley
- Grated rind of ½ lemon
- Salt and pepper
- 3 cups flaked cooked fish
- 2 eggs

Tomato sauce  
Pour milk over 1½ cups crumbled crackers, add butter, flavoring and seasonings. Mix with fish and beaten eggs. Sprinkle a well greased loaf pan with remaining cracker crumbs. Pack in fish mixture and bake in a hot oven (425 degrees F.) about 30 minutes. Turn out, cut in 4 squares. Serve with tomato sauce. Six portions.

### ORANGE CORN FLAKE CHEWS

- 1½ cups condensed milk
- 1 tablespoon grated orange rind
- 1 tablespoon orange juice
- 1 cup Kellogg's Corn Flakes
- 1½ cups coconut
- 1½ teaspoons salt
- Combine milk, orange rind, orange juice and Corn Flakes which have been crushed to fine crumbs. Add coconut and salt. Allow to stand about three minutes. Drop teaspoonfuls on lightly greased baking sheet. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about 15 minutes. Remove at once from baking sheet. Pure 1½ dozen cookies (1½ inches in diameter).

### Agricultural Research

The organizations in Canada contributing to agricultural research are the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the National Research Council of the Dominion Government, the Ontario Research Foundation, the Provincial Department of Agriculture, agricultural colleges, university laboratories, research laboratories of commercial companies and individual scientific investigators.

## Presents Real Problem

University Students Have To Provide Large Proportion Of Expenses

The "prospect of equality in education—opportunity for persons of equal ability—the general availability of ideal of democracy—becomes more and more remote and university administrators concerned with intellectual and cultural advancement of the country, grow increasingly apprehensive," the Dominion bureau of statistics says in its annual review of revenues of Canadian colleges and universities.

Students have been called upon to provide an increased proportion of the money required to operate universities while other sources of revenue—provincial grants, interest and endowments—have declined relatively, at approximately equal rates, the review, which covers the years from 1921 to 1939, says.

"This is a trend which, uncompensated by any substantial increase in funds available for student aid, tends to make financial means, rather than intellectual ability, the basic qualification for a university education in Canada."

Student fees as contributing to total revenue of universities and colleges increased from 20.1 per cent. in 1921 to 32.7 in 1939. Government grants decreased from 49.8 to 42.2, endowments from 16.4 to 13.2 and other miscellaneous revenue from 13.7 to 11.9.

## Discovered By Accident

Chalk Mine In France May Prove To Be Valuable

Colonel P. T. Eltherton, the explorer who organized the Houston-Mount Everest flight six years ago, and whose life has been packed with adventure since serving in Kitchener's fighting scouts in the South Africa War, has left London for the South of France. A writer in the London Daily Sketch tells the story behind this journey. A short while ago Colonel Eltherton was sitting with a French baroness at her chateau near Perpignan, when he went out rabbit shooting. A keeper who accompanied him, slipped over some rough ground while climbing the side of a hill. It proved to be the opening to an overgrown cave. The colonel became interested, and decided to explore. He discovered the existence of a mine produced in Napoleonic days, but closed ever since. The mine ran under two hills, and long galleries were in perfect working condition. The baroness suggested that Colonel Eltherton should have an analysis made of the contents of the mine. It proved to be 90 per cent. pure calcium carbonate. Engineers have now been sent both from Paris and from London, and the chalk mine is expected to prove a valuable discovery. Colonel Eltherton has gone to help in the work.

High-speed steel tools retain their cutting edges when heated to temperatures at which ordinary steel softens. Although its length is twice that of the Panama canal, the Erie canal cost less than one third as much to construct.



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Get Genuine Gyproc. Verify it these two ways:

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2. Look for the Green Stipes on every board. Gyproc is the only brand with this mark.

In choosing a wallboard, whether for walls and ceilings of a new building, or for renovations, alterations and repairs, it will pay you to consider these outstanding reasons why Gyproc is superior to ordinary wallboards:

- FIREPROOF—therefore safe
- PERMANENT and DURABLE—therefore economical
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## Has Been Kept Busy

Work Of Britain's Chief Passport Officer Increased By War

J. W. Stafford, the chief passport officer, in Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, London, has been one of the busiest men in England since the outbreak of war. For several months he even slept in a camp bed in the building. The reason for this is that the business of granting exit permits, without which no single person may leave Britain's shores in wartime, was added to his normal work, says the London Daily Sketch. It was in 1915 that Mr. Stafford, then a young Foreign Office official, was sent to the passport office. He found a little shed rigged up in the courtyard of the Foreign Office, where 13 officials were wrestling with the problem of making passports current. Until the last war you could travel pretty well all around Europe without any papers. Mr. Stafford now has a staff of 250. The modern building in Whitehall is the scene of great activity and one hears almost every language in the world spoken in its wide corridors. Until recent English people could get permission to go abroad only if they had an urgent reason.

## Had Curious Hobby

Lord Fairhaven Owns Hundreds Of Pictures Of Windsor Castle

Lord Fairhaven, who has taken on the job of linking up the activities of the Red Cross in Great Britain, used to have a curious hobby. This was the collecting of pictures of Windsor Castle. He possesses hundreds of them—paintings, drawings, etchings, and woodcuts, some of them going back for centuries. Another of his treasures is a fine modern tapestry which he commissioned from a firm of weavers in Cambridge, and which is housed at Annesley Abbey, his Cambridgeshire seat. It contains a number of characteristic views of the county. Lord Fairhaven, who is a bachelor of 44, inherited a large fortune from his father, Urban Broughton, who gave Annesley to the Conservative Party. His mother gave Runnymede to the nation.

This story is from London: A young woman in khaki uniform and cap met a Scotch Kiltie. She saluted. He curtisied.

Teach children to draw animals, and they won't wish to kill them.



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# A United States of Europe May Arise From The Ashes Of The War

The United States of Europe built around an Anglo-French federation, may arise from the ashes of this war.

A federation of Britain and France, involving political, military and economic union, is practically a certainty. If other nations, such as the Scandinavian countries, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland, can be persuaded to join the union, the world will see something that men have dreamed about for generations—the United States of Europe.

The first step would be a federation between Britain and France, an extension of the present alliance into a peace-time union. The groundwork has been laid gradually.

On March 28 the supreme war council, at its meeting in London, pledged the two nations to "undertake to maintain, after the conclusion of peace, a community of action in all spheres for so long as may be necessary to safeguard their security and to effect the reconstruction, with the assistance of other nations, of an international order which will ensure the liberty of peoples, respect for law and the maintenance of peace in Europe."

"That resolution made in the names of Britain and France, may prove to be the most significant declaration of the war. It pledged the two nations to extend into the peace their all-embracing partnership, now operating in war. If carried far enough, it means a united states of Europe.

There is a growing realization in this country that something more than an Anglo-French alliance must be forged after peace has returned to Europe.

At the present time Britain and France have a joint policy in economic and financial agreements. They operate their colonial empire with constant consultation. Their foreign policies, merged in the general war effort, are synonymous. For all practical purposes, Britain and France are operating as one nation in everything but local matters.

As symbols of this wartime fusion, Anglo-French stamps will be issued shortly. London and Paris are considering issuing joint currency. Visible evidence of the welding of the financial system of the two nations. When peace comes, whether it be a peace dictated to Germany or negotiated among the belligerent powers, the Allies will be face-to-face with three main choices:

1. Germany can be split into small states and rendered impotent as a further threat to peace of Europe. The objections to this plan are many. It finds favor among the French public, but that commercial life in Europe would be damaged by establishment of a multiplicity of small, impoverished states and, in the second place, a strong Germany, operating on a sane foreign policy, is a guard against an imperialist Russia.

2. Germany can be policed and held in semi-conquered status, as tried after Versailles and it failed disastrously for a variety of reasons.

3. Germany can be forced to revert to her pre-1918 frontiers and controlled with either an Anglo-French federation or a bloc of United European nations which, as an aggregate, would be stronger, more populous, richer and with greater resources than the Reich, each of them dedicated to the common cause of keeping peace in Europe.

This third choice is the most likely one to be selected at the end of the war. It would mean a reversal of Britain's isolationist policy, pursued after the last war. It would mean a continuation of compulsory military service in Britain during peace time. It would mean the end of the league of nations as it developed after Versailles. But it would also mean peace for Europe and, in the words of the Anglo-French pledge, an international order which will ensure the liberty of peoples (and) respect for law.

**Earthquakes And Sumps**  
Much remains to be learned as to why earthquakes occur more frequently during certain periods of the year than during others, but there seems to be sufficient data on hand to prove that most quakes occur in years when sunspots are fewer.

Gold production in Canada during 1939 totalled 5,092,134 fine ounces compared with 4,725,117 fine ounces in 1938.

Construction of France's magistral line is estimated to have cost nearly three million dollars.

## Trained In Hard School

Men Who Handle Overseas Mail Have To Be Efficient

Postmaster for Canada's overseas forces receive their training in a hard school. The men who will do out the mail parcels containing goods from home to soldiers arriving in France and England must serve an apprenticeship at the base army post office in Ottawa.

It is through that office that all mail consigned to troops overseas must pass and there the most of the postal corps come up against practically all the problems they may meet in the army postal service anywhere.

The base post office in Ottawa is at once a busy center of active work, and a training depot for the drafts will be sent overseas as required for the postal needs of Canada's expatriate army.

A staff of 30 postal corps men under Major G. W. Ross, experienced post office official and veteran of the postal corps in the last war, trains for overseas service by handling some 20 tons of mail a week.

Here they have to stretch out all the tangles which arise from improper addressing of mail as best they can. Sometimes they fail because the sender neglects to put on the envelope the regimental number of the man to whom it is addressed.

Each battalion, battery, or other unit of the forces overseas has a separate bag for its parcels, newspapers and letters in the base post office. As the mail is sorted it is dropped into its proper bag and then sent by rail and sent off to its eastern port.

There it must wait for a suitable ship. The shipping schedule is not on slow freighters. Only ships which have the best chance of eluding attack by the enemy are used. So it is that sometimes a ship may carry an accumulation of several days' mail. That means occasional delays, but it is better than risking complete loss.

On parcels of consumable goods such as cigarettes, tobacco, candy and food, the postal corps likes to see an alternative address. Tobacco companies which ship gifts at special rates give the officer commanding the address's unit as the alternative address.

Then if the address cannot be located, the officer commanding may distribute the cigarettes or tobacco among the men of the unit. If no alternative address is given and the man to whom the parcel is intended cannot be found, the parcel must be returned to the sender who will then be charged with a bill for return mailing charges. If it contains cigarettes they will probably be dried out and worthless by the time they reach Canada, whereas when the alternative address is given some soldier overseas can enjoy them.

## To Help Manufacturers

Gauge Inspection Service Established For Makers Of Munitions

Born of the war and destined to die with the return of peace, a gauge inspection service has been established by the National Research Council of Canada to help Canadian manufacturers, especially those holding contracts for munitions of war. A rigid test by government inspectors is made of the manufacturers' products which must conform to the specifications of the Dominion war supply board.

Inaccurate gauges will pass products which would be rejected or reject parts actually within the tolerance, so that means for controlling the gauges themselves become very important.

The new laboratory has been equipped for inspection of gauges, which in turn are used to inspect the workshop products. As these products must in many cases be correct to one-thousandth of an inch, the gauges controlling them must be measured to one-thousandth.

Again, "master" gauges are used in toolrooms and laboratories to verify other gauges just mentioned, to attain the desired precision, a precision expressed in one one-hundred-thousandth, even millionths of an inch is necessary for these "master" gauges.

These "master-on-block" gauges are verified in the metrological laboratory of the council, where measurements are made optically.

The hair furnishes one of the most accurate means for classifying human races.

## CANADIAN TROOPS WORK WITH TRAINED DOGS



A few days ago members of the Toronto Scottish Regiment went to the estate of Lieut.-Col. Richardson at Grasslands, Woking, England, to work with the Colonel's trained dogs. Richardson put two thousand dogs of all styles through their paces during the last war, and hopes to do so this time. Some of the dogs are trained to catch pigeons to outposts in France, and this dog is being loaded with a pigeon by a Toronto Scottish soldier.

## Invisible Ink Methods

A Veteran Recalls A Message Smuggled As A Prisoner

A recent press report concerning invisible ink methods used by German prisoners in Canadian internment camps to smuggle out secret messages brought back memories of the last war to W. Proctor, of Toronto.

Proctor was a member of the Royal Scots Greys and the First Royal Dragoons in the last war. In 1917 he was made prisoner by the Germans and interned at Hameln-Wees. During his internment he wrote his wife, at that time Miss Given, his home. Still plainly visible at the top of the first page of an otherwise innocent letter, which bears the approval stamp of the German censor, is the cryptic message: "Things are rotten here. We have no food." Proctor had used milk as an invisible ink. Submitted to be read by his fiancée the message had been plainly revealed.

This letter has been a prize possession of the Proctors ever since. He was prompted upon reading reports of similar endeavors by present-day prisoners, to send it along to Lieut.-Colonel H. Swettenham, Assistant Director of Internment Operations and Director of the Prisoners of War Internment Bureau.

Generally speaking, Old Testament books were written first in Hebrew, and the New Testament books in Greek.

Great Salt Lake is a remnant of a lake once 300 miles long and 1,000 feet deep.

Handel completed the writing of the music for his famous "Messiah" in 24 days.

## Worked As Stevedore

King Gustaf Of Sweden Filled In During A Strike

King Gustaf V. of Sweden, now nearly 82, has been on the throne nearly 33 years. King Christian X. of Denmark, nearly 70, has ruled for 25 years, and King Haakon VII. of Norway, 68, has reigned 34 years. All have held the respect and devotion of their peoples and have been noted for their democratic leanings. King Gustaf once did a day's work as a stevedore during a strike at Stockholm. During his friendly patronage of the Olympic games he personally bestowed honors on the winning athletes. Even in late years he was noted as an excellent tennis player. Gustaf brought Vasa blood back to the throne. It was Gustafus who led the rebellion against Danish rule and became, in 1523, the first king of independent Sweden. The present king is of the Bernadotte line, the ruling house of Sweden which was established in 1818. In 1881 he married Princess Victoria of Baden, a cousin of the former Kaiser, Wilhelm. She died in 1930. The Crown Prince is Gustaf Adolf, born November 11, 1922.

## For Pineapples Only

One of the most exclusive highways is a road 4.6 miles long to Lanai Island, in the Hawaiian group. Built sixteen years ago at a cost of \$2,000 per mile to carry just one kind of traffic—30-ton truckloads of pineapples—the roadway is cut into deep lava bluffs and winds back into the island's interior.

Seventy-two creameries and 20 cheese factories operated in Manitoba in 1939. The total value of dairy products of Manitoba in 1933 was \$13,732,000.

## Crochet Last Supper By Da Vinci

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Crochet Beautiful Hairloom and From Leonardo Da Vinci Master-piece

HOW WAS HOUSEHOLD ARTS INC.

PATTERN 6432

This Da Vinci masterpiece, The Last Supper, transposed into flat crochet makes a panel that adds distinction to any home. Do it in ring or fine cotton depending on the size desired. Pattern 6432 contains directions and chart for making panel; illustrations show how to make it. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps (cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winning Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

# Scientific Advancement Proves Of Great Assistance In Locating Mineral Deposits

## Keep A Record

The Use Of Farm Accounts Is Essential To Success

Farming, today, is a commercial enterprise and in common with any other business the keeping of accounts is important. Receipts and expenditures increase and decrease in numbers and value of live stock and other assets, acreages under crops and the yield obtained, and all other details pertaining to farm operations should be methodically recorded and periodically summarized. The farmer can then compare the results of his operations from year to year and see where economies can be made. It is by means of accounts that the industrialist keeps a finger on the pulse of his business and it is equally important for the farmer to do so.

Books, especially adapted for detailed farm accounts containing instructions for their correct use, have been drawn up by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Colleges and other organizations. These can be obtained by farmers at a small cost.

In addition to his own records, the farmer should keep a record relative to the business of other farmers are becoming available by means of farm records to take the measure of the success of his own operations.

During the past ten years a number of farm business studies have been conducted in different parts of the Dominion by the Economics Division, Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, in co-operation with the Provincial Governments and Agricultural Colleges. Information for these studies was obtained from farmers in reply to questionnaires by visiting enumerators, or, as in an Ontario Dairy Farm study, by direct observation in progress for the past three years throughout the province, by the farm management service operations in specially prepared books.

The assembling and analysis of these data by a central organization is making possible the development of standards of achievement relative to various types of farming for purely localities. These standards will serve as a guide to those who desire to improve their farm management methods.

## The Seizure Of Norway

Sudden March Into Scandinavia Flamed In Berlin Long Ago

Scarcely a day had passed since the German government had announced even from Allied sources, persist in accepting the Nazis' second thought contention that the seizure of Norway was caused by Britain's mining of territorial waters. Yet the first Berlin explanation gave a different picture. The official German note to Norway and Denmark (apparently part of the advance preparations which had been under way for some weeks) made no mention of mines, but claimed the Reich was preventing seizure by the Allies. Manifestly the whole concept of a thrust into Scandinavia was hatched in Berlin long ago.

Apparently even the method of sudden drives at key points was outlined. Herman Haushagen, in his book, "Hitler Speaks," says that in 1930 the Reichswehr told him:

"Protected by the fleet, and with the co-operation of the air force, I shall order the seizure of unexpected individual exploits. The Swedes will nowhere be prepared to put up a sufficiently strong defense. But even if they do, these exploits fall, the overwhelming majority of strategic points will be held. . . I should tell them I did not wish to conquer them, but wanted only an alliance that was entirely natural and would certainly also be openly desired by Sweden if she were not, out of fear of Russia and Britain, withdrawing into a perfectly suicidal neutrality. I should explain that I came to protect them, and so give the friendly elements in the country the opportunity of deciding according to their own free will.

Simply substitute Norway and Denmark for Sweden, and there is the project. An additional feature, the "Trojan Horse" plan of undermining resistance from within, which exploits some of the things that happened in Norway, was outlined at the same time. Even the offer to "protect" was prepared. Other news trials may read it with interest. They may have also particularly Sweden—some news about a "perfectly rational neutrality." Christian Science Monitor.

There's still no hocus-pocus way of locating mineral deposits in these days of scientific advancement, even if you do use the newest geophysical methods.

There's an electrical trick you can use around like a wand to point out deposits of hidden treasure. Regardless of what you've heard, the geophysical can now join with the geologist to speed the business of mineral exploration, with greater certainty, less effort and less expense. But the geophysicist makes no claims to supplanting the geologist. He's a magnetic and gravitational survey must have a geological basis from which to work. Dr. A. A. Brant and a group of geophysicists from the University of Toronto have demonstrated these new methods in locating iron ore deposits under a storm Rock, 140 miles west of Fort William. When drilling became too costly (\$5 a foot), owners of the property turned to this new geophysical method.

Large areas of hematite, the iron ore, have been blocked out by standards of achievement when the lake is frozen solid. It is expected it will prove especially useful in northern Ontario where 60 per cent of the surface is water or muskeg.

By drilling several holes to begin with, it was located at Storm Rock that the hematite was always found at the contact between the limestone and the granite, an igneous rock. Then the geophysicists found that ash rock was conductive and magnetic, limestone was conductive but not magnetic, and the ore material between them was neither conductive nor magnetic.

They used a series of electrodes in the water and then at a mile or more distance, the increase in resistance was noted. Spots of the same resistance may be correlated to indicate the pattern of the deposits beneath. Points of the magnetic field are similarly marked. Then there are gravitation surveys indicating the density of the rocks. These are made by bringing much denser than ash rock or limestone.

Those methods were effective. Dr. Brant pointed out, only when there was a certain minimum of geological knowledge available. Only by drilling and testing can it be known that the non-magnetic, non-conductive matter between the ashrock and the limestone is not a local anomaly. If it might be something far removed from hematite.

This work was done in the part of the province where a further development in mining prospecting will be tried out by Dr. Brant and his group. The use of the geophysical sounding device which will be obtained from the British Admiralty. With this it is expected the depth of the lake floor can be determined.

The Step Rock deposits were first mentioned in a Canadian geological survey report of 1897. One was first discovered beneath the lake itself in 1931 and in 1937-38 the first dozen holes were drilled, through 200 feet of water and a similar depth of clay.

## Reached Highest Peak

Power Of Red Taps Greatest During Queen Victoria's Reign

Red tape during the reign of Queen Victoria, reached its highest peak. So great was its power it was that it was not until 1870 that it was in her own household. The following is a good example of the state of affairs at the time: The dining room was inhabited by one and one day the Queen sent Baron Stockmar to see the master of the house. He was a very old man, and the complaint of the Baron and when the noblemen had finished, said: "You see, Baron, propriety speaking is not our fault." The Lord Steward only lays the lights, and the Lord Chamberlain fires them.

## Pointing A Fur

The phrase, "to point a fur," used in the fur garment industry to mean artificial silver fox fur, means to add white hairs to a pelt to give it the frosty effect of a genuine skin. These pelts are always labeled "pointed fox" by reliable dealers.

Most hatched animals have horizontal eye pupils, possibly an aid in spying enemies while grazing.



CANADIAN SHELLS UNDERGO RIGOROUS TESTS



## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

One-third of Britain's population has been re-housed since the World War.

Five persons were arrested recently in London for distributing pamphlet literature.

A big Japanese rubber plantation in the state of Johore donated \$5,000 to a patriotic fund being raised in Malaya for British defence.

Belgium's stringent control of military zones resulted in the death of one of her own soldiers. Cycling on or off a failed to save a sentry's challenge and was shot.

The Berlin radio, in a broadcast picked up by Columbia Broadcasting System, said the famous Berlin music festival would be held this summer despite the war.

Defence Minister P. Jones announced that about 200 naval gales are being sent from New Zealand to join the royal navy for the duration of hostilities.

Berlin growers have posted notices that oranges will be sold henceforth only to families with children under 14. Few oranges have been available since the war.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the U.S. Federal bureau of investigation, received the public affairs medal of the National Academy of Sciences for the application of scientific methods in the war on crime.

The Netherlands government is building three 26,000-ton battleships in Java, Dutch East Indies. Crew members of the Dutch auxiliary fleet were told reports on docking in Boston.

## Knows Many Languages

Toronto Student 22 Years Old Has Learned Fourteen

In the last four years, 22-year-old Ronald J. Williams, University of Toronto student, has learned 14 languages and several dialects. Recently it was announced he was the first undergraduate in North America to be awarded the \$1,000 Thayer Fellowship in the American School of Oriental Research at Jerusalem. Only two other Toronto men have won the award, and all recipients before Williams have held Ph.D. degrees. Williams' application was accepted on the exclusion of others from all parts of the U.S. and Canada. Williams is now in his fourth year of the Oriental language course at the university. He began studying languages in his last year at Jarvis Collegiate. His work in Jerusalem, he declared, would include a great deal of research and archaeological work.

## Cosmopolitan Guest List

Among the visitors staying at Grosvenor House in London last night recently were a British duchess, a Belgian Prince, an Eastern sultan, a South African prince, a Scottish knight, a Japanese official, a Greek shipowner, an American businesswoman, a French author, a Danish industrialist, and a Dutch delegation.

Hellish new costs about one cent per cubic foot; in 1917, the price was around \$2,000.

Physical decline brings in the human body at about the age of 25.

## MICKIE SAYS—

OSCAR IF I DON'T GET MADE SOMETHING AT THE WAY FOLKS WILL TAKE THE PAPER FROM THE HOME AND BURN IT TO THE PAPER FROM THE NEIGHBOUR.

THEY ARE ALL FOR THE PAPER FROM THE HOME AND BURN IT TO THE PAPER FROM THE NEIGHBOUR.

THEY ARE ALL FOR THE PAPER FROM THE HOME AND BURN IT TO THE PAPER FROM THE NEIGHBOUR.

THEY ARE ALL FOR THE PAPER FROM THE HOME AND BURN IT TO THE PAPER FROM THE NEIGHBOUR.

## More Propaganda

Writer Lays Circled About Red Cross Salaries

Probably, as pro-German propaganda is keeping right on buying itself in trying to poison the minds of stupid people, it will be necessary to keep right on administering anti-Reds. But it gets a little boring to have to refer, every few days, to some new lie that is being circulated about the Red Cross, or some equally upright body.

One of the latest pieces of enemy propaganda to come under our noses is the tale that the head of the Canadian Red Cross receives a \$15,000 salary, while his assistant gets in \$1,000. Unfortunately, as we have said before, it is not the regular German agents, paid or unpaid, who circulate lies of this type. They are gassed round by the sort of person who loves a bit of malicious gossip and by the mean-hearted who make what they say is the misnomer of funds by the Red Cross the excuse for withholding contributions.

For the help of those who, everywhere, are striving valiantly to defeat the enemy and those who do not realize how they aid the enemy by spreading unfounded rumors, we should like to quote the words of Dr. W. R. Caldwell, assistant director of the Canadian Red Cross. He wishes to know the facts re salaries to pages 15 and 16 of the annual report (which we have in our hands), and goes on to say "It is a fact that the annual salaries of the director and his assistant are \$15,000 and \$1,000 respectively. The total salaries of all persons engaged in administrative and fund-raising—secretaries, etc.—amount to less than \$100,000. The director or his assistant."

"Equally unfounded," continues Dr. Caldwell, "is the claim that Red Cross comforts are being sold. Of the \$35,000,000 distributed on behalf of the Canadian people for the benefit of our forces in the last war, and of the thousands of garments already distributed in the present conflict, not one red cent has ever been sold to the Red Cross. Anything which the Red Cross does for the benefit of this country and its troops is a free will offering from the people of Canada."—Bride Broder in Toronto Globe and Mail.

## Gardening

**Most Common Mistake**  
Most common mistake of new gardeners is crowding things too close together. In planning layout it is essential that the mature height and width of plants be considered. With newly set out permanent shrubbery, space between may be filled in temporarily with annuals until full room is required and with a slow growing tree like Shubbery may be grown between for eight or ten years. But when the fence with full room being needed, then it should be available and most harden his heart, take an axe and then. Crowded flowers, vegetable, shrubbery, trees, soon become weak and spindly.

**Informality Best**  
The informal garden is much to be preferred for average planting. At the same time this does not mean just throwing in plants as needed. Generally the best plan is to have a curve by planting towards the rear or centre of the bed so that little things like nasturtiums, alyssum, dwarf phlox and similar kinds will not be hidden. Where the bed is to be mowed, it is well also to have late, medium and early flowers evenly balanced to insure something always in bloom.

**Paths Should Wind**  
Winning paths are always more intriguing than straight, open ones. The beginner is advised against too many twists. One turn is about all the average city garden can afford. Moreover, professional landscape gardeners point out that there should never be a curve without some definite reason, such as a corner of building, or a fence, or a shrubbery. But of course, it is always permissible to make a free curve by planting something in the way.

**Summer Gardens**  
Where one has a summer cottage that will not be visited until June, the usual practice is to start grass. It is a good idea to have a lawn grown out to the garden by the lake. Such things as lettuce, cabbages, beet, onions, even corn, can be started in boxes or pots and moved very carefully. It is a good idea to have in individual berry or special cardboard box and simple remove when planting.

**A Doubtful Recipe**  
A front page editorial notice in a country newspaper in Iowa claimed a "double recipe" last month. It read as follows: We were the first journal in the state to announce, on the 11th instant, the news of the destruction in Des Moines, by fire, of the mammoth paint establishment of Jenkins and Brothers. We are now the first to inform our readers that the report was absolutely without foundation.

Equipped with precise calipers to test finished shells against standard measurements, workmen in a Canadian factory speed the shells of the final process of weighing and painting. Those that do not tally with required measurements are put aside for re-casting.

## Floating Fortresses

**Five Huge Warships Added To British Navy**  
Hector Bywater, regarded as one of the best-informed commentators on naval matters, writes in The Times that the Royal Navy is about to be reinforced with five of the world's "largest, most powerfully armed and most strongly-protected battleships."

These five—the King George V, Prince of Wales, Duke of York, Jersey, Bonty—which were launched last year, "are undergoing their trials," Mr. Bywater wrote. "They are the largest battleships ever built by this country and are exceeded in size only by the Lön and Temeraire and two others not yet named which are still under construction, and will displace at least 40,000 tons," the commentator wrote. There are five floating fortresses, 10-14 inch guns in two quadruple and one twin turrets, 16 5½ inch guns and many lighter guns, each will carry three aircraft, and 1,500 officers and men. They are armed with 30 knots.

Completion raises Britain's capital ship strength to 10 Mr. Bywater said, while at least four more are being built.

**Denmark Trade Prohibited**  
Trading with Enemy Regulations apply to any area which is occupied by the enemy with the exception of war. At the present time Denmark is in German occupation and commercial, financial or other intercourse or dealings with persons or concerns in Denmark are prohibited. This does not apply to Iceland or to the Danish dependencies of Greenland and the Faroe Islands.

**Tapping Pine Trees**  
In Ontario the farmers tap the maple trees for the sap which is made into maple syrup and sugar, and in the pine trees are tapped for the precious fluid that makes turpentine. The tapping process is much the same. The Southerner gashes the tree and attaches a tin so that the sap will run into it. It is all collected and then distilled.

## Read--And Write---For You

By JOHN C. KIRKWOOD

The president of a motor car company once told me that motor car engineers are always three years ahead of the cars put on sale each year. Cars just can't catch up on engineers. Every engineer knows that the 1940 car has shortcomings. Just what are the engineers trying to do to make cars better or to make motoring cheaper? One answer to this question is to make cars which will use the energy contained in the gasoline which they burn. It is known that the present motor fuel is still a wonder how many per gallon than engines are now able to get out of it. The engineers, chemists and engineers in to provide a means of getting every cent worth out of the gallon of gasoline.

Then there is the problem of proper car heating, ventilating and lighting. Good progress has been made by several car makers in the solution of this problem.

Another problem is making a roomier and more comfortable car than the one that now rules the road. It is said that some day we shall have cars in a way to make them all the year round—inside our motor cars! That might be heard on California and Florida, and perhaps on Canada!

They tell me that medical doctors are now making use of the latest public speakers in all the world. They may be able to write entrance tests, but they have not learned to use their tongues and vocal organs in a way to make good public men. Moreover, they have lost the joyous vocabulary of the New York City they have found some doctors who know how to talk, interestingly, usefully, and audibly to audiences made up of the common people. These "lecturers for the Laid" are giving a series of "Lectures for the Laid." The aim of the series is to acquaint the public with the achievements of medical science and its aims. And the interesting thing is that doctors attend these lectures! What doctors have we able to give them? Do you know of a single doctor who can make his audience hear beyond the third row of his audience who can talk the language of the man in the street and who can be as interesting as a story-teller?

In Europe, along the Western coast, the 160,000 carrier pigeons. Their job will be to carry messages from the front to division headquarters when telephone or radio communication is impossible. They are trained to fly straight and fast for hundreds of miles to the home loft. It is taught that food is to be found only in the home lofts of these pigeons. The life of one of these pigeons, after accidents, is from 8 to 10 years. It is still a wonder how pigeons can find their way without hesitation or mistake to the home loft with perfect memory, hearing, and some special sense, are credited with their ability to fly straight and fast for hundreds of miles to the home loft. Now we are using carrier pigeons—strapped to the birds' breast, and pictures are taken automatically as the bird flies on its course.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 5

ISAIAH GIVES GOD'S INVITATION

Golden text: Seek ye the Lord while he is near: Lament 3:58. Lesson: Isaiah 65. Devotional reading: Matthew 11:25-30.

**Explanations and Comments**  
God's precious invitation, Isaiah 65:1-3. "Ho, every one that thirsteth," every one that is conscious of his spiritual needs, so runs the glorious invitation of God as Isaiah declares: "I, come ye [to God], lay and eat, ye, come, buy wine and milk without money and without price. He who feels his need of spiritual blessings for which wine and milk are metaphors, may freely receive. Samuel Rutherford speaks of this verse as setting before us "the poor man's market."

"Thirst heaven above that is given away."  
"Thy God may be had for the asking."

This whole chapter of Isaiah is remarkable for the large number of its figures of speech. Such figures speak a universal language, for they express facts of nature which have the same meaning for every heart. Therefore do we spend so much money for that which is not bread? And your learnings, revealed revelation for that which saitheth not? In Babylon the Israelites were working, their souls were starving. See Job 6:27: "Hearken diligently unto me, and eat ye that which is good and let your soul delight itself in fatness." "Fatness" is figuratively used for the best, the best that cometh to me shall never hunger, cried the Israelites, believe on me shall never thirst.

Incline your ear. "First of all there has to be a discipline of the ear: there has to be a determined and constant effort to the God (J. H. Jovett).

That which is required on the part of Israel is hearing and coming and taking; let it do this, and it will be rewarded by new life, and Jehovah will meet it with an everlasting covenant, a covenant of peace, a mutual agreement between the two: here it is rather a promise on the part of God. Even the sure mercies promised to David: see Psalm 89:28.

## TO'S DRESS AND CAPE ENSEMBLE

By Anne Adams

TO'S DRESS AND CAPE ENSEMBLE. The dress is made of a light-colored fabric, and the cape is made of a dark-colored fabric. The dress has a high collar and long sleeves. The cape has a wide collar and a long front opening. The ensemble is shown on a mannequin.

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**Health LEAGUE of CANADA**  
presents  
**VITAL INTEREST**  
by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

**HEALTH BOOBS**  
The Health League of Canada urged citizens of Canada to take full advantage of a fine series of health books recently published by the Federal Department of Pensions and National Health.

"The widest publicity should be given to these valuable materials," declared Dr. Gordon Bates, General Director of the Health League. "Organizations of all kinds should write for the booklets and see that the contents are brought before their membership."

The booklets are written in simple, everyday language, each booklet dealing with a specific subject such as "Hay Fever and Asthma," "Typhoid Fever," and "Holiday Hygiene." Health experts were engaged by the Dominion Government to prepare the booklets and see that the contents are brought before their membership.

The booklets, which are free for the asking, would make up a fine layman's library on health education, according to Health League officials.

"Particularly in war-time should special care be given of the health of our citizens," Dr. Bates said recently. "Canada is fighting a powerful enemy, and every resource at our command should be brought to bear to win the war. It is our duty to the effort of the allies if we maintain and improve the health of our people."

A vast amount of information is available on health education and the prevention of disease, the League Director said. "It is a pity more people don't take advantage of these free publications," he said, urging health education to the Federal Department of Health for copies of the new booklets.

**Editorial Note:** Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's articles on health education may secure same by writing to: The Health League of Canada, 165 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

## Fish Hatcheries

More Than 34 Million Salmon And Trout

More than 34 million little salmon and trout were distributed in suitable waters in the Maritime Provinces and eastern Canada by the Canadian Government during 1939. Most of these little fish had been carefully fed in hatchery ponds before being released and all reached their new homes in a strong and vigorous condition.

The principal species liberated included 2,300,000 Atlantic salmon, 1,600,000 speckled trout, and more than one million sockeye salmon. Other species distributed in smaller numbers were Sebago salmon, Kinglets trout and rainbow trout. Most of the fish set free were in the fingerling stage, although some of them were yearlings and older, and the rainbow trout included adult fish up to four years old.

## Cost Greatly Reduced

Illinois Physician Developed Cheap Method For X-Ray Pictures

By using an original miniature camera, and thirty-five millimeter film, an Illinois physician has developed a method of making X-ray photographs of patients at a cost of about one cent a picture. This is a tremendous low cost is achieved by eliminating the usual fourteen-to-seventeen-cent X-ray films. The person who has been standing in a small booth and the miniature camera is focused on a fluorescent screen on film, an Illinois physician has developed a method of making X-ray photographs of patients at a cost of about one cent a picture. This is a tremendous low cost is achieved by eliminating the usual fourteen-to-seventeen-cent X-ray films. The person who has been standing in a small booth and the miniature camera is focused on a fluorescent screen on film, an Illinois physician has developed a method of making X-ray photographs of patients at a cost of about one cent a picture. 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## BRITAIN PLEDGES TO GO TO THE AID OF SWEDEN

LONDON.—Britain has given Sweden assurances that Allied troops will be sent to occupy Lulea, Iron ore ports in the Gulf of Bothnia, or the mines themselves in Kiruna, if this is warranted.

At the same time it was emphasized here that the Allies will not seek Sweden's assistance if German troops, now reported massing at Baltic ports, invade the country. That pledge has been made several times in the past and it is understood was recently repeated.

Although the Allies will not seek Sweden's iron ore resources they are determined to block any attempt of Hitler to take them under his control because of their essential bearing on his war effort.

Control of Norway, however, is port on the Atlantic inside the Arctic circle, is considered essential to any military operations for control of the Swedish iron ore belt. British and Norwegian forces already are in the German garrisons and it is considered only a matter of time before this strategic northern base falls into Allied hands.

The attitude of Russia toward any German attempt to invade Sweden or capture a strategic base in the Gulf of Bothnia, such as the Aland Islands, is a matter of conjecture here but there is growing belief the Allies would take no action if it believed here the Kremlin is not willing to risk another Scandinavian war.

There is evidence the Soviets at the moment are much more interested in southeastern Europe than in Scandinavia. Still, the Allies' eyes on Bessarabia, rich Rumanian province taken from Russia in the post-war settlement.

Some observers believe Hitler may strike into southeastern Europe instead of into Sweden, going after the all-important iron ore belt just as much as the iron ore. Diplomatic observers have said that this would be the best way of bringing the Allies into the war on his side, and possibly the only way.

(When former premier Milan Stojadinovic was arrested in Yugoslavia recently on charges of "fifth column" activities on behalf of the Nazis, reports said that a potential Nazi coup was nipped in its bud. The reports said that if it had taken place Italy would have intervened, in an attempt to divide the Danubian and Balkan spoils with Germany much as Russia did in Poland.)

It is generally agreed here that the secret of Italian foreign policy at the moment is not Tunis, the Dalmatian coast or Corsica but how much Germany is being expected to do in the Balkans.

The attitude, plus reports current here that Italy is strengthening fortifications at Brenno, facing Greater Germany and not the French frontier, may be accounted for by these facts:

1. Mussolini's long-held theory that a strong air force could offset naval superiority has been proven false in Norway. Particularly the German plane dropped a heavy bomb on the battleship Rodney and the big ship was not damaged.

2. Britain's success in landing a force in Norway within a few days of the German invasion.

3. The firmness of France as an ally of Britain and France, and the general solidarity of the Balkan countries, particularly Yugoslavia, in their determination to protect themselves against aggression.

**Empire Postage Rates**

Will Likely Be Raised In Line With British Increase

Ottawa.—Domestic postage rates in Canada are unlikely to be increased for wartime as British rates were raised. It is suggested unofficially here.

Empire rates are expected to be raised in line with the jump in the rate on ordinary letters in the United Kingdom from three to five cents. While this does not automatically follow, it is altogether likely that such an adjustment will be made by mutual agreement.

If, as expected, the empire rate is stepped up, it will be the first time since 1915 that the empire rate has been above the Canadian domestic rate for ordinary letters.

## Catering To Tourists

Campaign To Attract U.S. Visitors

Ottawa.—Official recognition in the form of a display card to be provided by the foreign exchange control board for merchants and others catering to tourists who are willing to accept United States money for their official purchases.

This is in line with the government's augmented campaign to attract U.S. visitors to Canada this year and to make their stay here as pleasant and free from restrictions as possible.

Those who cater to the tourist trade and who are willing to handle U.S. money at the official rate, will be given a card bearing the Canadian coat of arms and the words: "Tourists: United States currency is accepted here at the official premium set by the foreign exchange control board."

While Canadians going to the United States may pay about \$111 for every \$100 they spend in that country, Americans coming to Canada find their \$100 is worth \$110 in Canadian dollars.

Complaints have been made that Canadian caterers refused to pay the premium on U.S. currency although they themselves would receive the premium when they made their deposits in the banks.

The Canadian revenue bureau is receiving an extra \$200,000 in this year's appropriations to spend on encouragement of tourist travel in Canada, and is doubling its advertising in U.S. publications. All departments concerned are being mobilized to help tourist travel in the Dominion enjoyable and free from annoyances.

At the same time no restrictions are being placed upon Canadian travel into the United States and the border crossing is rendered simple and speedy in both directions.

## Sinking Of The Gneisenau

Details Given Of The Fate Of Germany's 26,000-Ton Battleship

LONDON.—The official Norwegian Telegraph Bureau's account of the sinking of Germany's 26,000-ton battleship Gneisenau—"how first with three propellers rammed in the air and then with a flaming oil slick"—was published in a Stockholm dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph news agency.

The Norwegian telegraph bureau which is operating "somewhere in Norway," said that the sinking occurred in the early phase of the German occupation of Norway during an attack on Oslo fjord. The battleship was hit twice at 1,400 yards by guns of the Oskarborg fort and by torpedoes from a torpedo battery.

The German tried to run the ship ashore, but she sank rapidly, the account said.

(The Gneisenau was completed in December 1936 and although classified as a battleship, had the speed of a battle cruiser, more than 27 knots. She was damaged in a battle off Norway, April 9, with the British battle cruiser Renown.)

## Stole German Plane

Norwegian Airman Laid In Britain With Heinkel Seaplane

LONDON.—A German Heinkel seaplane landed at a British port off the coast of Norway, and a German airman stepped out and said they had stashed it from a home front.

They said they heard two Germans discussing the position of their plane over a point of view in a Norwegian inn. The Norwegian slipped and found it.

They pointed out the swastikas and put on the Norwegian colors, which got them by the British defence.

Twelve days ago three Norwegians escaped from the German in one of their own naval seaplanes and flew to Britain. They have since fought over Norway, having been assigned to a British flying boat, and then last trip came under German anti-aircraft fire for the first time.

## With Royal Navy

Officers Of Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve In England

Somewhere on the South Coast.—A party of young officers of the Royal Canadian naval volunteer reserve has begun training with the Royal naval volunteer reserve. They will remain with the Royal navy for the duration of the war.

Batches of young men from Canada will be following for similar training. The Dominion provides pay and allowances.

## Fortify Roumania

Will Commence A Huge Fort And Road Building Program

Bucharest, Roumania.—Roumania has started a gigantic fort and road-building program.

All engineers, engineers' assistants, architects and technicians, regardless of their official positions, report to the army May 3 and building materials have been assembled in such vast quantities that a crisis looms in the housing industry.

Road builders will lay new routes between fortifications, to facilitate movement of motorized troops.

## BRITISH BUDGET HITS TOO LIGHTLY INSIST CRITICS

LONDON.—The record-breaking £2,607,000,000 (\$1,866,100,000) budget presented by the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir John Simon, was denounced by the House of Commons.

In contrast with other years when M.P.s have taken every possible opportunity to complain of the severity of tax measures, nearly all the criticism voiced was on the question of whether or not the government had gone far enough.

Several speakers called attention to the fact that even with the "nuisance" taxes imposed by the new budget, the burden on the people of Britain still was much lighter than the tax burden in France.

H. Graham White, Liberal, said: "There is no question at all that life is harder in Germany and in France."

"I hope that when we consider whatever inconveniences and hardships we are called upon to bear, we will not be ungrateful of those which are being borne by our Allies across the sea."

Pierce Loftus, Conservative, expressed doubt as to whether the budget was "severe enough, drastic enough."

"Compared with the sacrifices made by the French, even the sacrifices imposed by the budget do not bring our effort up to the same level as the French effort," Mr. Loftus said.

"Germany is spending at the rate of £3,200,000,000 yearly," Leopold S. Amery, Conservative, said. "We are spending at the rate of £1,800,000,000. All that the chancellor hopes for is that we will organize during the coming 12 months to spend at the rate of £2,600,000,000."

"We must not forget the flying start Germany had by her past expenditures in war preparations. For five years before the war Germany had spent, allowing for the differences of incomes and wages, the sum of £1,000,000,000 altogether as against a total expenditure by Britain and ourselves of £2,800,000,000."

J. Keynes, famous British economist, in a letter to the Times criticized Sir John Simon's budget as inadequate and said that Britain would have to spend at least £300,000,000 more to match the war efforts of her ally France or her enemy, Germany.

Mr. Keynes wrote:

"When I read in the press that this budget is on the 'heric scale' I marvel at how little the country understands (and how shamefully little) the chancellor of the exchequer to enlighten it what sacrifices victory will require."

## THYSSSEN IN EXILE



Once Germany's leading industrialist and "angel" to Adolf Hitler in the latter's early days, Fritz Thyssen is shown in Paris today, having fled shortly after his arrival from Switzerland, where he had sought refuge after his flight from Germany.

## Increase In Business

Report Shows More Revenue For Trans-Canada Airlines In March

Montreal.—More revenue was received by Trans-Canada Airlines from passenger traffic in March than in any other month, except last August, since inception of service, according to a report issued. Passengers numbered 3,100. Air mail carried amounted to £1,817 pounds, which is an increase over February of 3,000 pounds and makes March second only to December, when the total was 20,626 pounds. There was an increase of 41 per cent. in the number of express shipments carried in March, as compared with February, and an increase of 62 per cent. in the weight of shipments. Total express revenue increased 66 per cent.

On the new schedules, the Trans-Canada Air Lines are flying nearly 14,000 miles daily in revenue service, which amounts to more than 5,000,000 miles a year.

The flight personnel has been increased to 110-35 captains, 26 first officers, 17 underswing training as first officers, and 41 stewards.

## Compulsory Savings Plan

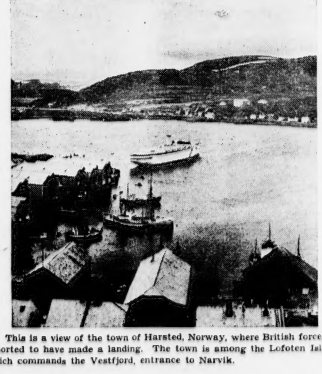
All Temporary Civil Servants To Come Under Ruling

Ottawa.—Profiting from experience after the first Great War when many temporary civil servants suffered hardship on losing wartime jobs, the federal government has taken steps, in the form of a compulsory savings plan, to guard against a similar post-war situation.

It was explained the plan was prompted by suggestions from veteran officials who recalled the struggles of hundreds of temporary workers after the 1918 armistice suddenly removed their source of income.

The scheme was provided for in an order-in-council authorizing deduction of five per cent. from salaries of all temporary government employees entering the service since the start of the second Great War. Already there are some 3,000.

## WHERE BRITISH HAVE LANDED



This is a view of the town of Harstad, Norway, where British forces are reported to have landed. The town is among the Lofoten Islands, which commands the Vestfjord, entrance to Narvik.

## Follows Canadian Idea

Like Our Sales Tax

Ottawa.—The "purchase levy" announced in the British budget is along the same lines as the sales tax which in one form or another has been levied in Canada since 1920 and which in the 1937-38 fiscal year brought to the Dominion treasury \$141,963,248.

It is a new method of taxation for Great Britain and its allies here do not expect it to be started with a rate as high as Canada's eight per cent.

The Canadian rate is applied to wholesale sales and on manufacturers who sell directly to the retailer. London dealers indicate the "purchase levy" will be collected in much the same way.

## Nickel Shipments

No Canadian Nickel Getting Into Russia Or Germany

Toronto.—Robert C. Stanley, president of the International Nickel Company of Canada, declares there is "no chance at all of any Canadian nickel getting to Germany."

After the annual meeting of his company, the New York financier said that the company makes shipments of nickel without a permit from the Canadian government and the express sanction of the British government.

He said also that Russia is not getting any nickel from Canada. "We haven't shipped a pound of nickel to Russia since last May and made only one shipment to Japan. That was before the war."

## NORWAY FIGHT TO BE CARRIED ON TO THE FINISH

LONDON.—British newspapers, discussing the progress of the Norwegian campaign, declared the war effort to which the contending belligerent forces are likely to throw their main efforts into Scandinavia.

The Times said that these Allied landings may "run," the News Chronicle said, "that which comes from German air attack on the approach of troops ships and through the process of disembarkation in narrow waters."

The Times said that the Allies are precipitous forces, and also in the subsequent move inland through equally narrow mountain valleys.

"That task is not a light one, until the Allies can establish air bases in Norway from which they can counter the invaders' bombers and gain superiority in the zone of operations."

"The circumstances of the campaign in any case call for authority and for the need to be saved, since the time is the essence of the problem of preserving Norway."

The Times said: "Much has already been done, but it is small in the face of what has yet to be done if Hitler is to be defeated in a way that will drive home to Germans and neutrals."

"Short of a direct German attack, the odds are hardly likely to fight. An Allied advance across Norway may soon open a new way to Swedish markets now bottled up in the Baltic. But the Allies would not be anxious to send valuable material to Sweden if Sweden were simply to go under German influence."

The military correspondent of the Yorkshire Post said: "Hitler must fight to a finish in Norway, as a defeat there might mean a general collapse, in view of a German open to invasion from the north."

"The forces fighting in Norway will possibly remain on the limited basis, but any success Germany may have in getting men across the sea can be more than counterbalanced by Allied ability to land men at will, short of ships and short of men in Norway, it may be that Germany will develop an air war which would make standing any great air force in the United Kingdom. In that she weakens herself also."

Turning to the Mediterranean the military correspondent wrote:

"The heart of Italy is anti-German, and no one knows it better than Mussolini. The geographical position of Italy makes her unable to maintain a defensive sense, and she may be expected to see a readjustment at the expense of Yugoslavia, Greece, and in avoidance of any clash with the Allies."

"If Germany seeks a division, the outlook is that she will not alone without an ally, Hitler's policy in the direction of a western defensive role until he sees his way out of the Norwegian trouble."

## PLAN TO CHECK ENEMY GROUPS IN BRITISH ISLES

LONDON.—The government intends to strengthen the defence regulations to carry out the 1937-38 fiscal year in this country, Sir John Anderson, home secretary and minister of home security, announced in the House of Commons when reports given in political circles that Britain would follow the example of France and outlaw the Communist party.

Ever since the story was told of the Nazi invasion and duplicitous preceding the invasion of Norway, Britain and practically every other European country have been watching the activities of minority groups suspected of subversive work.

There are small groups of Fascist and Communists in this country who have been agitating for months to carry out one war and now apparently the government intends to stop their agitating.

Sir John said he would "deserve" even members of parliament if "desirable." To a direct question whether he would consider making the Communist party illegal, Sir John said consideration was being given to the general aspect of the question of Communist activity.

William Gallagher, a Communist, the minister said he was "carefully watching the activities of certain small groups of people of whom some appear to be deliberately anxious to hinder the war effort."

"The government has a national resolution that the war must be waged with all our strength is such that these activities have had no far little practical effect."

"Nevertheless possible consequences of continuous attempts to impede the war effort cannot be ignored," he said.

"The question of what steps can properly be taken to check propaganda and propaganda of a harmful kind was discussed when the defence regulations were debated Oct. 21. There was a general agreement that every effort should be made even in wartime to avoid interference with propagation of opinions here by small minorities."

"Liberty allowed by our traditional principles of freedom may be abused but, especially in wartime, some are anxious to destroy that liberty."

Before defence regulations would be tightened he said they would be. Further consultations with members of the Labor and Liberal parties.

## Will Continue To Limit

Britain Is Steadily Adding Men To Her War Forces

LONDON.—The British Empire now has "two million men under arms, exclusive of the Royal Navy and Marines, mercantile marine and Royal Air Force," the government announced.

Armies in France and in the Middle East are steadily being augmented, said the statement, adding that besides men under arms, there are such reservoirs of manpower as the police, personnel of civil defence services, civil transport personnel and organizations of workers in war industry and other public services.

The average age of the British soldier was said to be 26 years.

Through the conscription act, the statement said, the foundations have been laid for speedily training new war forces and absorbing "large numbers of raw recruits at the maximum rate which supplies of equipment and training facilities permit."

"The process of recruitment is being added, 'in continuing and will continue up to the limit of the nation's manpower.'"

## Status Of Iceland

Geneva, Iceland has asked the League of Nations to address all communications concerning it to Reykjavik. This indicates that Iceland, heretofore represented in the League by the Danish government, now considers herself a separate member.

## Legal To The King

UNION, Union of South Africa.—Representatives of more than 1,000 natives of Italy were used to address the assembly, expressing their loyalty to King George.

## Political Prisoners

Bucharest.—The Rumanian government decreed arrest for about 1,000 political prisoners. They include all persons who are held for belonging to illegal military organizations or to the Rumanian trouble.







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THURSDAY, MAY 9

**"GOLDEN BOY"****FREUDENTHAL BAPTIST CHURCH**

SUNDAY, MAY 5, 1940

**ZION CHURCH**

10 a.m.—Sunday School

11 a.m.—Prayer Service

7 p.m.—Prayer Service

We ought to mobilize our automobiles for the church on Sundays. Crank your auto, fill her up and start the church habit next Sunday.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALF. PASTER

**CARBON UNITED CHURCH**

W. H. McDANNOLO, P.A., B.D.

Minister:

Mrs. A. F. McKibbin, Organist

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Belcher, 9:00 p.m.

Irvine, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School 12:10-1:10 p.m.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

**CHRIST CHURCH**

(ANGLICAN)

May 5—Sunday after Ascension Day

CONFIRMATION 3:00 P.M.

Sunday School 12:10

Choir Practices every Tuesday, 7 p.m.

A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesday.

The Diocese at Prayer, weekly war intercession service, every Wednesday at 8 p.m.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

**BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH**

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

SUNDAY, MAY 5, 1940

1:00 p.m.—Sunday School

2:00 p.m.—Service

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EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,

Editor and Publisher

**NORTHWARD**North—north—north,  
Plunging toward the Pole;  
The horses pound and the oxen plod  
And the tin-horn crooks and men of  
God  
Are all on the muster roll.There's sound of the usual things  
That lie in a wagon bed;  
Iron that chinks and rings  
Like broken chains of the dead;  
And clatter of household tin,  
And tinkle of hidden glass,  
And feet as heavy as lead,  
Trampling the prairie grass;"Forty crowded years ago  
Up from Iowa men came;  
Young and lank and bullock-strong,  
And ripped the tough Dakota plain  
With belated curse and crack of  
thong;  
Upsprung the rustling lakes of grain,  
Its promise changed to flame of gold,  
But rose when finally they sold  
And faced the Northern trail again."North—north—north—  
Into Saskatchewan;  
Rolling over the Border Line;  
Baggage and beast and man;  
Rolling up on the Old Bow Trail  
In the wake of the buffalo—  
Grim-eyed men in the power of prime  
Plunging into the snow.North—north—north—  
Under the sun and moon  
I saw them raising the shacks and  
tents  
Of an early Saskatoon;  
Hammering mightily, breeding there,  
Breaking the sod and seeding there,  
And ever with gambler's eyes  
Peering afar for a fearful star;  
That hangs in the Northern skies.North—north—north—  
They were going, and still they go;  
They are breaking the far Peace River  
lands  
Where it's seventy-five below—Where it's seventy-five below  
In the Borealis grade,  
They have broken the sod, and by the  
grace of God  
The wheat is greening there.North—north—north—  
Far up in Mackenzie land,  
There may be a plot where the soil is  
hot  
And a crop of grain may stand;  
So the lean old men with creaking  
bonesWill out of their chairs and go,  
Buckle traces to blind old teams  
And head them into the snow—  
Into the heart of a lonely land  
That leads to the lifeless Pole,  
As long as a weary foot may stand  
Or a creaking wheel may roll.—Leyland Huckleford,  
in "The Midland."**AIN'T IT THE TRUTH**Thank God every morning when you  
get up that you have something to do  
which must be done whether you like  
it or not. Being forced to work, and  
forced to do your best, will breed in  
you temperance, self-control, diligence,  
strength of will, content, and a hundred  
virtues which the idle never know.  
—Kingsley.**BLACK IS WHITE**Although most of it is extracted from  
a black sand found on the Indian  
shores of the Arabian Sea, titanium  
dioxide is almost the whitest substance  
known. Hundreds of tons of it are  
used annually by the paint, paper, rubber,  
textile and other industries as a  
pigment to impart whiteness, brightness  
and opacity to their products. Among  
the developments made possible by  
the product are the new self-cleaning  
painted, delustrated rayon, wax paper  
that looks white and sanitary instead  
of yellow and greasy, and the exceedingly  
lightweight yet opaque air-mail notepaper. Despite the  
usefulness of the pigment, many people  
still regard the element titanium as a  
chemical curiosity and rare substance,  
although only nine of the 53 elements  
in the lithosphere are more plentiful.  
From 1791, when it was discovered by a  
Cornish Cornishman, until twenty years  
ago when use of the pigment was  
first started, the element was widely  
regarded as a nuisance.**Commercial Printing**Do not try to economize on necessary  
expenses. Neatly printed business stationery  
is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary  
expenses, and it is poor economy to do  
without it. Blank writing paper and forms  
on which your name is written in  
with ink do not raise the prestige of  
your business. And if it's economy that  
you want, see and find that our new  
prices are most reasonable.**The Carbon Chronicle****Snicklefritz—**"Does your wife play contract  
bridge?"  
"Well, judging by what it costs her,  
I would say she plays toll bridge."Woman (learning to drive): "But I  
don't know what to do."  
Husband: "Just imagine that I am  
driving.""Darling, this steak tastes like burnt  
leather," said the husband.  
"What strange things you've eaten  
in your life," replied the wife.Fair Maid—Oh, air, what kind of  
an officer are you?  
Officer—I'm a naval surgeon.  
Fair Maid—Goodness, how you doctors  
specialize those days.The couple were married and travelled  
to the lakes for their honeymoon.  
As soon as they arrived they took  
a boat and went out on the lake.  
The following morning the bride's  
mother got a post card which read:  
"Arrived safely. Grand row before  
supper."My! she murmured, "I didn't think  
they'd begin quarrelling so soon."A mother was discussing with her  
daughter the qualities of men. "Oh,"  
said the daughter impatiently, "but  
they have no self-control—the better,"  
replied the mother. "If they had there  
would be a great many more spinsters."Pretty Young Thing: "Are you sure  
these curtains won't shrink. I want  
them for my bedroom windows."  
Candid Clerk: "Lady, with your figure,  
you should worry whether they do or not."Dad: "What did you learn at Sunday  
school?"  
Daughter: "The Lord is my chauffeur,  
I shall not walk."Complaining Customer — I haven't  
come to any ham in this sandwich yet.  
Pat—Try another bite.  
Customer (after huge mouthful)—  
I haven't come to any.  
Pat—You must have gone right past  
it.**ENGLAND  
IN THE 12th CENTURY**The development of the art of brewing as we have  
traced it since the Egypt of 500 B.C., through the period  
of the Greeks, Roman, Spaniards, Gauls and German,  
all have adopted beverages made from barley, we now  
come to early English history: William of Malmesbury  
informs us that in the Reign of Henry II the monasteries  
were remarkable for the strength and purity of their  
ales, brewed from malt prepared by the monks with  
great skill and care.**— AND TODAY**Modern people are increasingly aware of how BEER  
contributes to better living. It offers companionship  
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and a sensible flourish to the hospitality that graces  
your home.**ASK FOR — INSIST ON  
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wretched is the surest way on earth to  
make it that way for you. The surface  
may be quiet, but you can make a lot of  
ripples on the water by jumping out after  
what you want.You can cause a lot of ripples through  
your advertising in **The Carbon Chronicle**  
and things will come your way if you  
reach out for them.**Try Advertising****These Wives of Ours****WE** took them away from the shelter of their  
families, gave them two or three rooms and  
a share of our salary—then left them sitting there  
among the wedding presents, a bit bewildered.But they knew how—these wives of ours.  
They knew how to make rooms into homes, and  
how to get more merchandise out of a dollar bill  
than we ever could. We're lucky to have wives.  
How do they do it?Look through this paper week after week.  
You will find advertisements covering almost  
every human need. They are filled with hints for  
the household, hints for health, hints for clothing,  
hints for keeping young. They are virtually little  
essays on life. No wonder these wives of ours follow  
them so carefully. As one wise wife said: "It  
isn't so much that I know housekeeping so well. I  
know where to learn it!"Most Advertising is prepared especially for  
women. Read it. It forms an authoritative  
text-book on good housekeeping.